### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

# Domestic Finance; Notice of Open Meeting of the Advisory Committee, U.S. Community Adjustment and Investment Program

The Department of the Treasury, pursuant to the North American Free Trade Agreement ("NAFTA") Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182), established an advisory committee (the "Advisory Committee") for the community adjustment and investment program (the "Program"). The Program will provide financing to businesses and individuals in communities adversely impacted by NAFTA to create new jobs. The charter of the Advisory Committee has been filed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act of October 6, 1972 (Pub. L. 92-463), with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury

The Advisory Committee consists of nine members of the public, appointed by the President, who collectively represent: (1) Community groups whose constituencies include low-income families; (2) scientific, professional, business, nonprofit, or public interest organizations or associations, which are neither affiliated with, nor under the direction of, a government; and (3) forprofit business interests.

The objectives of the Advisory
Committee are to: (1) Provide informed
advice to the President regarding the
implementation of the Program; and (2)
review on a regular basis, the operation
of the Program, and provide the
President with the conclusions of its
review. Pursuant to Executive Order No.
12916, dated May 13, 1994, the
President established an interagency
committee to implement the Program
and to receive, on behalf of the
President, advice of the Advisory
Committee. The committee is chaired by
the Secretary of the Treasury.

A meeting of the Advisory Committee, which will be open to the public, will be held in Monterey, California at the Monterey Beach Hotel, La Grande Room, 2600 Sand Dunes Drive, Monterey, California 93940 (Tel 408-394-3321) from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Thursday, April 2, 1998. The meeting room will accommodate approximately 100 persons and seating is available on a first-come, first-serve basis, unless space has been reserved in advance. Due to limited seating, prospective attendees are encouraged to contact the person listed below prior to March 26, 1998. If you would like to have the Advisory Committee consider a written statement, material must be submitted to the U.S. Community Adjustment and Investment

Program, Advisory Committee, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 3041, Washington, DC 20220 no later than March 23, 1998. If you have any questions, please call Dan Decena at (202)622–0637. (Please note that this telephone number is not toll-free.) Gary Gensler.

Assistant Secretary, Financial Markets. [FR Doc. 98–6774 Filed 3–16–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–01–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

### **Customs Service**

## List of Foreign Entities Violating Textile Transshipment and Country of Origin Rules

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury. **ACTION:** General notice.

SUMMARY: This document notifies the public of foreign entities which have been issued a penalty claim under section 592 of the Tariff Act, for certain violations of the customs laws. This list is authorized to be published by section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding any of the operational aspects, contact Michael Compeau, Branch Chief, Seizures and Penalties Division, at 202–927–0762. For information regarding any of the legal aspects, contact Ellen McClain, Office of Chief Counsel, at 202–927–6900.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

Section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (Pub. L. 103-465, 108 Stat. 4809) (signed December 12, 1994), entitled Textile Transshipments, amended Part V of title IV of the Tariff Act of 1930 by creating a section 592A (19 U.S.C. 1592A), which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to publish in the **Federal Register**, on a biannual basis, a list of the names of any producers, manufacturers, suppliers, sellers, exporters, or other persons located outside the Customs territory of the United States, when these entities have been issued a penalty claim under section 592 of the Tariff Act, for certain violations of the customs laws, provided that certain conditions are satisfied.

The violations of the customs laws referred to above are the following: (1) Using documentation, or providing documentation subsequently used by

the importer of record, which indicates a false or fraudulent country of origin or source of textile or apparel products; (2) Using counterfeit visas, licenses, permits, bills of lading, or similar documentation, or providing counterfeit visas, licenses, permits, bills of lading, or similar documentation that is subsequently used by the importer of record, with respect to the entry into the Customs territory of the United States of textile or apparel products; (3) Manufacturing, producing, supplying, or selling textile or apparel products which are falsely or fraudulently labeled as to country of origin or source; and (4) Engaging in practices which aid or abet the transshipment, through a country other than the country of origin, of textile or apparel products in a manner which conceals the true origin of the textile or apparel products or permits the evasion of quotas on, or voluntary restraint agreements with respect to, imports of textile or apparel products.

If a penalty claim has been issued with respect to any of the above violations, and no petition in response to the claim has been filed, the name of the party to whom the penalty claim was issued will appear on the list. If a petition, supplemental petition or second supplemental petition for relief from the penalty claim is submitted under 19 U.S.C. 1618, in accord with the time periods established by §§ 171.32 and 171.33, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 171.32, 171.33) and the petition is subsequently denied or the penalty is mitigated, and no further petition, if allowed, is received within 30 days of the denial or allowance of mitigation, then the administrative action shall be deemed to be final and administrative remedies will be deemed to be exhausted. Consequently, the name of the party to whom the penalty claim was issued will appear on the list. However, provision is made for an appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury by the person named on the list, for the removal of its name from the list. If the Secretary finds that such person or entity has not committed any of the enumerated violations for a period of not less than 3 years after the date on which the person or entity's name was published, the name will be removed from the list as of the next publication of the list.

#### Reasonable Care Required

Section 592A also requires any importer of record entering, introducing, or attempting to introduce into the commerce of the United States textile or apparel products that were either directly or indirectly produced, manufactured, supplied, sold, exported,